

Protocol for Phytosanitary Requirements for the Export of Citrus
from the State of California, United States of America
to the People's Republic of China

In order to safely export fresh citrus fruit from the State of California, United States of America to the People's Republic of China (China), the Chinese Delegation, with representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Trade & Economic Cooperation and the State Administration for Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine (SAIQ) of the People's Republic of China, and the United States, Delegation with representatives from the Office of the United States Trade Representative and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, exchanged views and reached consensus as follows:

Article 1: The citrus fruit exported to China must come from the areas in California free of Medfly (*Ceratitis capitata*) and Mexican fruit fly (*Anastrepha ludens*). The citrus fruit shall be free from Citrus crinkly leaf virus, Citrus infectious variegation virus, Citrus psorosis virus, Citrus xyloporosis viroid and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *citri*. The groves, packing houses, and storage facilities which export to China must be registered with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), and designated by both SAIQ and APHIS.

Article 2: APHIS will direct that effective actions shall be taken to control those pests of concern to China in approved counties in order to avoid pest occurrences. APHIS will provide SAIQ with information on pest management practices according to SAIQ requests.

Article 3: The monitoring for *Ceratitis capitata* with Jackson traps shall be set up in the designated groves at a density of one trap per square kilometer using the following schedule:

Navel Oranges	San Joaquin Valley	November through May
	Southern California	November through May
Valencia Oranges	San Joaquin Valley	March through November
	Southern California	March through November
Grapefruit	San Joaquin Valley	March through July
	Southern California	June through September
Lemons	San Joaquin Valley	September through March
	Southern California	November through September

The monitoring for *Anastrepha ludens* with McPhail traps in the designated groves will be consistent with the National trapping guidelines. Upon SAIQ request, APHIS will provide SAIQ with monitoring reports for *Ceratitis capitata* and *Anastrepha ludens* annually.

Article 4: During the first two years of the program (i.e., the 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 export seasons) if any outbreak of *Anastrepha ludens* or *Ceratitis capitata* is detected, APHIS will immediately notify SAIQ and establish regulated quarantine areas based on U.S. National Program Guidelines. APHIS shall also suspend the export of citrus fruit from an area with a radius of 17 miles (27.2 kilometers) from the center of the pest outbreak. This restriction shall be maintained until eradication is certified under the terms and conditions of the U.S. National Program Guidelines. During this two year period, scientists from the United States and China will

jointly study the appropriate size of the quarantine zone. If the scientists can come to agreement on a new standard, then that standard shall apply from the beginning of the third year. If an agreement cannot be reached, the following standard will apply from the beginning of the third year:

If any outbreak of *Anastrepha ludens* or *Ceratitis capitata* is detected, APHIS will immediately notify SAIQ and establish regulated quarantine areas based on U.S. National Program Guidelines. That quarantine shall be maintained until eradication is certified under the terms and conditions of the U.S. National Program Guidelines. During the period that the quarantine is in effect, APHIS shall suspend the export of citrus fruit to China from an area with a radius of 4.5 miles (7.2 kilometers) from the center of the pest outbreak.

If any other fruit fly of quarantine concern to China is detected, APHIS will immediately notify SAIQ and establish regulated quarantine areas based on U.S. National Program Guidelines. That quarantine shall be maintained until eradication is certified under the terms and conditions of the U.S. National Program Guidelines.

APHIS will immediately notify SAIQ when each quarantine ban is lifted.

Article 5: The citrus fruit exported to China shall be inspected by APHIS authorized personnel and found free of live insects and mites of quarantine concern, as listed in Article 13, and essentially free of leaves, twigs and soil. Inspectors will ensure that the citrus fruit certified for export is essentially free of rotting citrus fruit.

Article 6: The packing and storage of citrus fruit for export to China shall be subject to strict quarantine inspection by APHIS. In a storage facility, this packed citrus fruit shall be stored separately from packed citrus fruit from non-designated groves.

Article 7: Each carton or pallet shall have markings to indicate place of production (county), grower or grove, or shipper/packer, or storage facility. If the port branch of SAIQ cannot identify either the grower or grove, or shipper/packer, storage facility on the cartons or pallets, the citrus fruit in the cartons or pallets will be rejected.

Article 8: Exported citrus fruit shall be transported under closed conveyance. APHIS shall perform a strict inspection of export shipments and ensure that exported citrus fruit is free of quarantine pests of concern to China. After passing inspection, a phytosanitary certificate shall be issued by APHIS. The phytosanitary certificate will be sent to the port branch of SAIQ before the shipment arrives in China.

Article 9: The citrus fruit shall not transit any area that is under quarantine for *Ceratitis capitata* unless it is in a sealed container.

Article 10: The port branch of SAIQ will conduct quarantine inspection and examine relevant certificates and markings as the citrus fruit arrives at the designated ports. If citrus fruit from unapproved growers or groves, shippers/packers, or storage facilities is found, the shipment will

not be allowed entry.

If *Ceratitis capitata* or *Anastrepha ludens* is found on arrival, SAIQ will immediately notify APHIS about suspending the importation of citrus fruit from that grower or grove, shipper/packer, and storage facility and the citrus fruit will be returned, re-exported or destroyed. If any other living pest or disease of quarantine concern to China, as listed in Article 13, is found, the citrus fruit will be treated and SAIQ will request that APHIS take relevant measures. If the same pest or disease is found again on arrival, the relevant grove will be suspended from the export program until the relevant cause is identified and appropriate measures are taken. If other pests of quarantine concern to China are found, the citrus fruit will be treated in accordance with relevant articles of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine.

Article 11: Upon SAIQ request, APHIS will send SAIQ relevant information on the groves, shippers/packers, and storage facilities annually for SAIQ review. The groves, pest management, trapping procedures, shippers/packers, and storage facilities will be reviewed and approved by SAIQ in cooperation with APHIS at an onsite visit prior to program initiation.

If major quarantine problems are detected during the importation of citrus fruit into China, APHIS and SAIQ will consult about SAIQ conducting a review of the particular quarantine problem in the United States.

During the first two years of the agreement (i.e., the 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 export seasons) SAIQ will send two quarantine inspectors to the United States for a total of 15 days each year to conduct pre-inspections in Arizona, California, Florida and Texas.

Travel expenses (i.e., transportation, lodging, and a per diem allowance) for all of the trips described above in Article 11 will be funded by the United States.

If SAIQ determines that pre-inspection trips are still necessary after the first two years of the agreement, China will cover all travel expenses for those trips. APHIS will facilitate the trips and provide invitation letters.

Article 12: Ports of entry: Haikou, Guangzhou, Shanghai, Dalian, Qingdao, Nanjing and Tianjin.

Article 13: The pests and diseases of quarantine concern to China are:

Ceratitis capitata (Wiedemann)
Anastrepha ludens (Leow)
Frankliniella occidentalis (Pergande)
Pantomorus cervinus (Boheman)
Citrus crinkly leaf virus
Citrus infectious variegation virus
Citrus psorosis virus
Citrus xyloporsis viroid

Xanthomonas campestris pv. *citri*

Article 14: Implementation Schedule. For the 1999-2000 export season China will accept imports of citrus fruit from the following areas: Fresno, Tulare, Kern, Madera, Ventura, Monterey. Once the quarantine bans are lifted in Riverside, Orange and San Diego counties, SAIQ will immediately assess the data provided by APHIS to allow for exports from these counties. These counties will be added only when SAIQ is satisfied that the evidence is sufficient.

After the 1999-2000 export season, each of the counties listed in VI.D., paragraph 2 of the California Work Plan that China and the U.S. agree meet the following three (3) conditions will be added to the program:

- no fruit flies of quarantine concern are intercepted during importation of California citrus fruit into China during the 1999-2000 export season;
- there are no fruit fly infestations at the time of consideration in the particular counties to be added to the program;
- USDA can provide evidence that all fruit flies of concern in the state have been eradicated from the counties under consideration based on U.S. National Program criteria.

Article 15: This agreement is valid for one year from the date of signature. If neither party requests revision or termination of the agreement within two months before its expiration date, the agreement shall be extended automatically for additional 12 month periods.

This document, written in both English and Chinese, was signed on April 7, 1999 in Washington, D.C. Both the English and Chinese documents have equal force.



for the State Administration for
Entry-Exit Quarantine and Inspection
for the People's Republic of China



Under Secretary for Marketing
and Regulatory Programs,
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Work Plan for Citrus Exports
from the State of California, United States of America
to the People's Republic of China

I. Definitions

- A. Products for Exports: Fresh citrus fruit produced in the State of California
- B. Pests and Diseases of Concern: According to the People's Republic of China (China), the following plant pests are of quarantine significance on citrus produced in California: *Ceratitis capitata*, *Anastrepha ludens*, *Frankliniella occidentalis*, *Pantomorus cervinus*, citrus crinkly leaf virus, citrus infectious variegation virus, citrus psorosis virus, citrus xyloporsis viroid, *Xanthomonas campestris pv.citri*
- C. Participants
 - 1. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)
 - 2. State Administration for Entry - Exit Inspection and Quarantine (SAIQ) of the People's Republic of China
 - 3. Port Branches of SAIQ
 - 4. California Department of Agriculture
 - 5. Shippers and related associations

II. Responsibilities

A. SAIQ

- 1. To inspect a representative sampling of counties, participating groves, shippers/packers, and storage facilities in the United States prior to initiation of this program.
- 2. To assess and agree with the management and supervision of the program provided by APHIS.
- 3. To assess APHIS' or designated cooperator's ability to ensure that the inspections are appropriately conducted and the labeling requirements are met.
- 4. To notify APHIS immediately upon detection of serious quarantine problems.

B. APHIS

- 1. To maintain the work plan for citrus produced in California in cooperation with SAIQ and other participants, and ensure that the procedures and programs are implemented.
- 2. To notify SAIQ immediately when there is any positive establishment of exotic fruit flies.
- 3. To ensure citrus fruit destined for China is not mixed with other citrus fruit and

the cartons are properly labeled.

4. During the first year, to inspect 1% of the fruit being certified for export to China. The inspection level may be reduced to as low as 0.5% may occur if the first year's inspection results justify the reduction. Every effort shall be made to select citrus fruit from a representative sample of each of the participating growers.
5. To issue phytosanitary certificates for all shipments to China: in the remarks section, include the additional declaration: "All fruit in the shipment complies with relevant regulations of the PRC and complies with the California Citrus Protocol."
6. To assign a program coordinator who will be responsible for all coordination between APHIS, SAIQ, industry, the California Department of Agriculture, packing house operators, transportation providers, etc. This person will be available to SAIQ officials to assist in resolving problems relative to the export of citrus fruit.
7. APHIS will direct that effective actions shall be taken to control those pests of concern to China in order to avoid pest occurrences. APHIS will provide SAIQ with information on pest management practices according to SAIQ requests.

C. State Officials and Other APHIS Authorized Personnel

1. To work closely with the APHIS program coordinator.
2. To comply with requirements set forth in this work plan.
3. To verify that shippers/packers and storage facilities maintain a list of their growers and are able to supply information on a grower's name and grove location.
4. The groves, packing houses, and storage facilities which export to China must be registered with APHIS, and designated by both SAIQ and APHIS
5. To inspect citrus fruit for any evidence of pest presence or damage, and remove any suspect citrus fruit or culls from the shipment.

III. Regulatory Activity

- A. The monitoring for *Ceratitidis capitata* (Mediterranean fruit fly) with Jackson traps shall be set up in the designated groves at a density of one trap per square kilometer using the following schedule:

Navel Oranges	San Joaquin Valley	November through May
	Southern California	November through May
Valencia Oranges	San Joaquin Valley	March through November
	Southern California	March through November
Grapefruit	San Joaquin Valley	March through July
	Southern California	June through September
Lemons	San Joaquin Valley	September through March
	Southern California	November through September

California will not trap in lemon groves for any species of *Anastrepha* spp fruit flies unless China provides evidence that lemons are a host for *Anastrepha* spp fruit flies. California will not trap for *Ceratitis capitata* in groves of "smooth-skinned lemons" (i.e., citrus limon of the Eureka, Lisbon and Villa Franca cultivars) unless China provides evidence that these cultivars are a host for *Ceratitis capitata*.

- B. The monitoring for *Anastrepha ludens* (Mexican fruit fly) with McPhail traps in the designated groves will be consistent with the National trapping guidelines. Upon SAIQ request, APHIS will provide SAIQ with monitoring reports for *Ceratitis capitata* and *Anastrepha ludens* annually.
- C. During the first two years of the program (i.e., the 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 export seasons) if any outbreak of *Anastrepha ludens* or *Ceratitis capitata* is detected, APHIS will immediately notify SAIQ and establish regulated quarantine areas based on U.S. National Program Guidelines. APHIS shall also suspend the export of citrus fruit from an area with a radius of 17 miles (27.2 kilometers) from the center of the pest outbreak. This restriction shall be maintained until eradication is certified under the terms and conditions of the U.S. National Program Guidelines. During this two year period, scientists from the United States and China will jointly study the appropriate size of the quarantine zone. If the scientists can come to agreement on a new standard, then that standard shall apply from the beginning of the third year. If an agreement cannot be reached, the following standard will apply from the beginning of the third year:

If any outbreak of *Anastrepha ludens* or *Ceratitis capitata* is detected, APHIS will immediately notify SAIQ and establish regulated quarantine areas based on U.S. National Program Guidelines. That quarantine shall be maintained until eradication is certified under the terms and conditions of the U.S. National Program Guidelines. During the period that the quarantine is in effect, APHIS shall suspend the export of citrus fruit to China from an area with a radius of 4.5 miles (7.2 kilometers) from the center of the pest outbreak.

- D. If any other fruit fly of quarantine concern to China is detected, APHIS will immediately notify SAIQ and establish regulated quarantine areas based on U.S. National Program Guidelines. That quarantine shall be maintained until eradication is certified under the terms and conditions of the U.S. National Program Guidelines.

IV. Shipping Requirements

- A. Export inspection at the shipper/packer or storage facility will include the inspection for plant pests, and include measures taken to prevent re-infestation by pests exotic to China.
 - 1. Inspection of the citrus fruit shall be conducted and completed at the shipper/packer or storage facility before loading of any cartons into the

transportation vehicles.

2. The packing and storage of citrus fruit for export to China shall be subject to strict quarantine inspection by APHIS. In a storage facility, this packed citrus fruit shall be stored separately from packed citrus fruit from non-designated groves.
3. Each carton or pallet shall have markings to indicate place of production (county), grower or grove, or shipper/packer, or storage facility. If SAIQ cannot identify either the grower or grove, or shipper/packer, storage facility on the cartons or pallets, the citrus fruit in the cartons or pallets will be rejected.
4. Exported citrus fruit shall be transported in closed conveyance. APHIS shall perform a strict inspection of export shipments and ensure that exported citrus fruit is free of quarantine pests of concern to China. After passing inspection, a phytosanitary certificate shall be issued by APHIS. The phytosanitary certificate will be sent to the port branch of SAIQ before the shipment arrives in China.
5. The citrus fruit shall not transit any area that is under quarantine for *Ceratitis capitata* unless it is in a sealed container.

V. Port of Entry Inspection

- A. Upon arrival at the port, in accordance with the relevant articles of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine and other relevant regulations, the port branch of SAIQ will conduct a quarantine inspection and examine relevant certificates and markings. If citrus fruit from unapproved growers or groves, shippers/packers, or storage facilities is found, the shipment will not be allowed entry.
- B. If *Ceratitis capitata* or *Anastrepha ludens* is found on arrival, SAIQ will immediately notify APHIS about suspending the importation of citrus from that grower or grove, shipper/packer, or storage facility, and the citrus fruit will be returned, re-exported or destroyed.
- C. If any other living pest or disease of quarantine concern to China, as listed in Article 13 of the California Citrus Protocol, is found, the citrus fruit will be treated and SAIQ will request that APHIS take relevant measures. If the same pest or disease is found again on arrival, the relevant groves will be suspended from the export program until the relevant cause is identified and appropriate measures are taken.
- D. If other pests of quarantine concern to China are found, the citrus fruit will be treated in accordance with relevant articles of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine.

VI. Program Initiation

- A. Upon SAIQ request, APHIS will send SAIQ relevant information on the groves, shippers/packers, and storage facilities annually for SAIQ review. The groves, pest management, trapping procedures, shippers/packers, and storage facilities will be

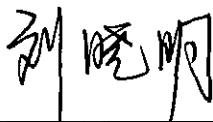
reviewed and approved by SAIQ in cooperation with APHIS at an on-site visit prior to program initiation.

- B. During the first two years of the agreement (i.e., the 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 export seasons) SAIQ will send two quarantine inspectors to the United States for a total of 15 days each year to conduct pre-inspections in Arizona, California, Florida and Texas.
- C. If SAIQ determines that pre-inspection trips are still necessary after the first two years of the agreement, China will cover all travel expenses for those trips. APHIS will facilitate the trips and provide invitation letters.
- D. Implementation Schedule. For the 1999-2000 export season China will accept imports of citrus fruit from the following areas: Fresno, Tulare, Kern, Madera, Ventura, Monterey. Once the quarantine bans are lifted in Riverside, Orange and San Diego counties, SAIQ will immediately assess the data provided by APHIS to allow for exports from these counties. These counties will be added only when SAIQ is satisfied that the evidence is sufficient.

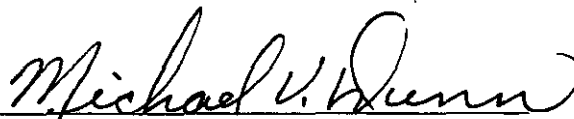
After the 1999-2000 export season, each of the following counties - Butte, Imperial, Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, San Bernardino, Glenn, Placer, Kings, Santa Clara, Stanislaus, Merced and Mariposa - that China and the U.S. agree meet the following three (3) conditions will be added to the program:

- no fruit flies of quarantine concern are intercepted during importation of California citrus fruit into China during the 1999-2000 export season;
- there are no fruit fly infestations at the time of consideration in the particular counties to be added to the program;
- USDA can provide evidence that all fruit flies of concern in the state have been eradicated from the counties under consideration based on U.S. National Program criteria.

This document, written in both English and Chinese, was signed on April 7, 1999 in Washington, D.C. Both the English and Chinese documents have equal force.



for the State Administration for
Entry-Exit Quarantine and Inspection
for the People's Republic of China



Under Secretary for Marketing
and Regulatory Programs,
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Protocol for Phytosanitary Requirements for the Export of Citrus
from the State of Florida, United States of America
to the People's Republic of China

In order to safely export fresh citrus fruit from the State of Florida, United States of America to the People's Republic of China (China), the Chinese Delegation, with representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Trade & Economic Cooperation and the State Administration for Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine (SAIQ) of the People's Republic of China, and the United States Delegation, with representatives from the Office of the United States Trade Representative and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, exchanged views and reached consensus as follows:

Article 1: The citrus fruit exported to China must come from the areas in Florida free of Medfly (*Ceratitis capitata*). The citrus fruit shall be free from Citrus crinkly leaf virus, Citrus infectious variegation virus, Citrus psorosis virus, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *citrumelo*, and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *citri*. The groves, packing houses, and storage facilities which export to China must be registered with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), and designated by both SAIQ and APHIS.

Article 2: APHIS will direct that effective actions shall be taken to control those pests of concern to China in approved counties in order to avoid pest occurrences. APHIS will provide SAIQ with information on pest management practices according to SAIQ requests.

Article 3: The monitoring for *Ceratitis capitata* with Jackson traps shall be set up in the designated groves at a density of one trap per square kilometer year-round. The monitoring for *Anastrepha suspensa* with McPhail traps in the designated groves will be done consistent with the Caribbean Fruit Fly Protocol. Upon SAIQ request, APHIS will provide SAIQ with the monitoring reports for *Ceratitis capitata* and *Anastrepha suspensa* annually.

Article 4: During the first two years of the program (i.e., the 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 export seasons) if any outbreak of *Ceratitis capitata* is detected, APHIS will immediately notify SAIQ and establish regulated quarantine areas based on U.S. National Program Guidelines. APHIS shall also suspend the export of citrus fruit from an area with a radius of 17 miles (27.2 kilometers) from the center of the pest outbreak. This restriction shall be maintained until eradication is certified under the terms and conditions of the U.S. National Program Guidelines. During this two year period, scientists from the United States and China will jointly study the appropriate size of the quarantine zone. If the scientists can come to agreement on a new standard, then that standard shall apply from the beginning of the third year. If an agreement cannot be reached, the following standard will apply from the beginning of the third year:

If any outbreak of *Ceratitis capitata* is detected, APHIS will immediately notify SAIQ and establish regulated quarantine areas based on U.S. National Program Guidelines. That quarantine shall be maintained until eradication is certified under the terms and conditions of the U.S. National Program Guidelines. During the period that the quarantine is in effect, APHIS shall suspend export of citrus fruit to China from an area with a radius of 4.5 miles (7.2 kilometers) from the center of the pest outbreak.

If any outbreak of *Anastrepha suspensa* is detected in a designated grove, APHIS will immediately notify SAIQ and begin procedures consistent with the Caribbean Fruit Fly Protocol. No citrus fruit from the affected grove will be exported to China until the grove is recertified.

If any other fruit fly of quarantine concern to China is detected, APHIS will immediately notify SAIQ and establish regulated quarantine areas based on U.S. National Program Guidelines. That quarantine shall be maintained until eradication is certified under the terms and conditions of the U.S. National Program Guidelines.

APHIS will immediately notify SAIQ when each quarantine ban is lifted.

Article 5: The citrus fruit exported to China shall be inspected by APHIS authorized personnel and found free of live insects and mites of quarantine concern, as listed in Article 13, and essentially free of leaves, twigs and soil. Inspectors will ensure that the citrus fruit certified for export is essentially free of rotting citrus fruit.

Article 6: The packing and storage of citrus fruit for export to China shall be subject to strict quarantine inspection by APHIS. In a storage facility, this packed citrus fruit shall be stored separately from packed citrus fruit from non-designated groves.

Article 7: Each carton or pallet shall have markings to indicate such as place of production (county), grower or grove, or shipper/packer, or storage facility. If the port branch of SAIQ cannot identify either the grower or grove, or shipper/packer or storage facility on the cartons or pallets, the citrus fruit in the cartons or pallets will be rejected.

Article 8: Exported citrus fruit shall be transported under closed conveyance. APHIS shall perform a strict inspection of export shipments and ensure that exported citrus fruit is free of quarantine pests of concern to China. After passing inspection, a phytosanitary certificate shall be issued by APHIS. The phytosanitary certificate will be sent to the port branch of SAIQ before the shipment arrives in China.

Article 9: The citrus fruit shall not transit any area that is under quarantine for *Ceratitis capitata* unless it is in a sealed container.

Article 10: SAIQ will conduct quarantine inspection and examine relevant certificates and markings, as the citrus fruit arrives at the designated ports. If citrus fruit from unapproved growers or groves, shippers/packers, or storage facilities is found, the shipment will not be allowed entry.

If *Ceratitis capitata* or *Anastrepha suspensa* is found on arrival, SAIQ will immediately notify APHIS about suspending the importation of citrus fruit from that grower or grove, shipper/packer, storage facilities and the citrus fruit will be returned, re-exported or destroyed. If any other living pest or disease of quarantine concern to China, as listed in Article 13, is found, the citrus fruit will be treated and SAIQ will request that APHIS take relevant measures. If the same pest or disease is found again on arrival, the relevant grove will be suspended from the export program until the

relevant cause is identified and appropriate measures are taken. If other pests of quarantine concern to China are found, the citrus fruit will be treated in accordance with relevant articles of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine.

Article 11: Upon SAIQ request, APHIS will send SAIQ relevant information on the groves, shippers/packers, and storage facilities annually for SAIQ review. The groves, pest management, and trapping procedures, shippers/packers, and storage facilities will be reviewed and approved by SAIQ in cooperation with APHIS at an on-site visit prior to program initiation.

If major quarantine problems are detected during the importation of citrus fruit into China, APHIS and SAIQ will consult about SAIQ conducting a review of the particular quarantine problem in the United States.

During the first two years of the agreement (i.e., the 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 export seasons) SAIQ will send two quarantine inspectors to the United States for a total of 15 days each year to conduct pre-inspection surveys in Arizona, California, Florida and Texas.

Travel expenses (i.e., transportation, lodging, and a per diem allowance) for all of the trips described above in Article 11 will be funded by the United States.

If SAIQ determines that pre-inspection trips are still necessary after the first two years of the agreement, China will cover all travel expenses for those trips. APHIS will facilitate the trips and provide invitation letters.

Article 12: Ports of entry: Haikou, Guangzhou, Shanghai, Dalian, Qingdao, Nanjing and Tianjin.

Article 13: The pests and diseases of quarantine concern to China are:

Ceratitis capitata (Wiedemann)
Anastrepha suspensa (Loew)
Pantomorus cervinus (Boheman)
Xanthomonas campestris pv. *citri*
Xanthomonas campestris pv. *citrumelo*
Citrus crinkly leaf virus
Citrus infectious variegation virus
Citrus psorosis virus
Pseudococcus maritimus

Article 14: Implementation Schedule. For the 1999-2000 export season, China will accept imports of citrus fruit from the following areas: Indian River, St. Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, Collier, Hendry, and Lee counties.

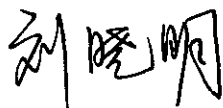
After the 1999-2000 export season, each of the counties listed in VI.D., paragraph 2 of the Florida Work Plan that China and the U.S. agree meet the following three (3) conditions will be added to the

program:

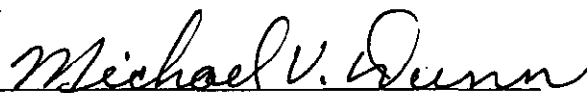
- no fruit flies of quarantine concern are intercepted during importation of Florida citrus fruit into China during the 1999-2000 export season;
- there are no fruit fly infestations at the time of consideration in the particular counties to be added to the program;
- USDA can provide evidence that all fruit flies of concern in the state have been eradicated from the counties under consideration based on National Program criteria.

Article 15: This agreement is valid for one year from the date of signature. If neither party requests revision or termination of the agreement within two months before its expiration date, the agreement shall be extended automatically for additional 12 month periods.

This document, written in both English and Chinese, was signed on April 7, 1999 in Washington, D.C. Both the English and Chinese documents have equal force.



for the State Administration for
Entry-Exit Quarantine and Inspection
for the People's Republic of China



Under Secretary for Marketing
and Regulatory Programs,
U.S. Department of Agriculture